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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Germany/Soviet Zone

SUBJECT Soviet Zone Power Plants

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1X

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[redacted] 1. Soviet Zone Power Plants by Provinces (Alphabetical List)

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Current No.	Name and location of power plant	Sources of power	Machine installations existing in 1941	Nominal output of all power generating installations in 1941	Utilizable installed capacity in 1941	Present actual installed capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	a. Province of Brandenburg					
(1)	BRANDENBURG (N53/Z23)	hard coal	2 steam boilers 2 steam turbines	22,700 kws	14,700 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	10,000 kws
(2)	"Clara" Mine (N52/A44)	lignite	16 steam boilers 11 steam turbines	76,500 kws	15,000 kws (capacity depends on steam requirements of the briquette factory)	13,800 kws
(3)	COTTBUS (052/A57)	lignite	?	?	?	2,200 kws
(4)	FINKENHEERD (053/V62)	lignite	26 steam boilers 6 steam turbines	192,050 kws	175,000 kws (obsolete condition of the turbines)	50,000 kws

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(5)	FINOW (N53/V08)	hard coal	9 steam boilers 3 steam turbines	67,500 kws	56,000 kws	26,000 kws
(6)	FORST (052/A77)	lignite & lignite dust	?	?	5,950 kws	2,000 kws
(7)	HENNIGSDORF (N53/Z76)	lignite	? steam boilers 2 steam turbines	22,000 kws	15,000 kws	7,500 kws
(8)	"Ilse-Renate" Mine (N52/A25)	lignite	?	?	21,400 kws (limited capacity because of waste steam utilization and engine economy)	5,000 kws
(9)	KIRCHMOESER (N53/Z12)	hard coal & lignite briquette	?	?	6,000 kws (limited by generator capacity)	(only transformer station)
(10)	KLETTWITZ (N52/A24) "Wilhelminenglueck" Mine	lignite	5 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	12,600 kws	5,300 kws (Capacity depends on steam requirements of the briquette factory)	14,000 kws
(11)	LAUTA (N52/K43)	lignite	42 steam boilers 7 steam turbines	205,000 kws	160,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	40,000 kws
(12)	LUCKENWALDE (N53/Z70)	lignite	?	?	?	1,000 kws
(13)	"Marga" Mine (N52/A34)	lignite	?	?	5,200 kws (limited capacity because of waste steam utilization and engine economy)	12,000 kws
(14)	POTSDAM (N53/Z63) Municipal	hard coal	?	?	18,150 kws (limited by generator capacity)	5,500 kws

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(15)	PRENZLAU (N54/Q 04)	?	?	?	?	1,200 kws
(16)	RUEDERSDORF (N53/V15)	hard coal	4 steam boilers 2 steam turbines	7,500 kws	5,000 kws	4,000 kws (?)
(17)	SPANDAU (N53/Z65)	hard coal	14 steam boilers 6 steam turbines	69,200 kws	52,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	14,000 kws
(18)	TRATTENDORF (052/A64)	lignite	35 steam boilers 7 steam turbines	187,500 kws	160,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	- (only transformer station)
(19)	WITTENBERGE (N53/Y69)	?	?	?	?	2,500 kws
TOTAL						210,700 kws

b. BERLIN, Soviet Sector

(1)	KLINGENBERG	hard coal dust	16 steam boilers 7 steam turbines	305,050 kws	270,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	105,000 kws
(2)	RUMMELSBURG	hard coal	26 steam boilers 8 steam turbines	89,640 kws	64,800 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	30,000 kws
TOTAL						135,000 kws

c. Province of Mecklenburg

(1)	ROSTOCK (M55/081) located in BRAMOW	hard coal and hard coal dust	3 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	29,350 kws	20,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	7,000 kws
(2)	STRALSUND (N 55/P44)	hard coal	9 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	37,300 kws	24,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	3,600 kws
TOTAL						10,600 kws

(3) Small power plants still exist in:

BOIZENBURG	(N 54/S 93)
DEMMIN	(N 54/P 50)
SCHWERIN	(N 54/T 46)
TORGELOW	(N 54/Q 17)
WISMAR	(N 54/T 94)
WOLGAST	(N 55/P 92)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	d. Province of Saxony					
(1)	AUE (N51/K55)	?	?	?	?	1,400 kws
(2)	BOEHLEN (N52/K29) (Large)	lignite, lignite dust, low temperature carbonization gas	20 steam boilers 10 steam turbines	314,500 kws	243,500 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	90,000 kws
(3)	"Brigitta" Mine (C52/A64)	lignite	3 steam boilers 2 steam turbines	7,600 kws	5,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	4,000 kws
(4)	CHEMNITZ (N51/K66) Municipal	hard coal & lignite coke	22 steam boilers 5 steam turbines	118,800 kws	55,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	17,300 kws
(5)	ESPEN-HAIN (N52/K29) (Large)	lignite & low temperature coke	7 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	200,000 kws	125,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	140,000 kws
(6)	DRESDEN (N52/F29)	lignite briquettes and hard coal dust	9 steam boilers 3 steam turbines	25,800 kws	21,000 kws	17,500 kws
(7)	FREITAL (N52/F18)	hydro power	?	?	?	3,900 kws
(8)	FREIBERG-SUED (N51/K97)	?	?	?	?	4,800 kws
(9)	GLAUCHAU (N51/K35)	?	?	?	?	2,100 kws
(10)	HIRSCH-FELDE (O51/G08) (Large)	lignite & lignite dust	28 steam boilers 9 steam turbines	197,725 kws	147,200 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	100,000 kws
(11)	"Ilse-Erika" Mine (N52/A43)	lignite	?	?	16,000 kws (limited capacity because of waste steam utilization and engine economy)	15,000 kws

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(12)	KULKWITZ (N52/E10)	lignite & lignite dust	17 steam boilers 5 steam turbines	94,100 kws	55,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	35,000 kws
(13)	LEIPZIG-NORD (N52/E21)	lignite & lignite dust	11 steam boilers 6 steam turbines	67,500 kws	43,000 kws (uneconomical 2,000 kw turbine not in operation)	22,000 kws
(14)	LEIPZIG-SUED (N52/E21)	low temperature coke	3 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	59,300 kws	33,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	18,000 kws
(15)	NIEDER-WARTHA (N52/F19) Water Pumping station and power plant	hydro power	4 water turbines	86,000 kws	70,000 kws	0
(16)	OBERLUNGWITZ (N51/K55)	hard coal & lignite briquettes	5 steam boilers 6 steam turbines	19,400 kws	10,125 kws (4 aggregates are obsolete)	8,000 kws (?)
(17)	OELSNITZ (N51/K11)	?	?	?	?	3,000 kws
(18)	PLAUEN (N51/K12)	?	?	?	?	1,100 kws
(19)	PULSNITZ (N52/A30)	lignite?	?	?	?	5,000 kws
(20)	REICHENBACH (N51/K23)	hard coal & lignite briquettes	?	?	12,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	8,000 kws
(21)	SCHWARZENBERG (N51/K53)	hard coal	7 steam boilers 3 steam turbines	15,720 kws	8,000 kws (1 boiler not in working condition)	3,500 kws
(22)	SCHWEINSBURG-NEUKIRCHEN (N51/K25)	lignite & hard coal	6 steam boilers 2 steam turbines	19,625 kws	8,500 kws	5,000 kws (?)
(23)	WERMINGHOFF (N52/A 53) (Mine)	lignite	10 steam boilers 3 steam turbines	1,100 kws	1,000 kws	1,000 kws (?)
(24)	WURZEN (N52/E42)	hydro power	?	?	?	2,700 kws

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(25)	ZITTAU (051/F97)	?	?	?	?	2,500 kws
(26)	ZWICKAU (N51/K34) "Vertrauensschacht"	hard coal	?	?	18,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	1,000 kws
TOTAL						496,000 kws

e. Province of Saxony-Anhalt

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(1)	ALTEN (M52/E06)	?	?	?	?	6,000 kws
(2)	ARNSDORF (M52/D72)	?	?	?	?	3,000 kws
(3)	BITTERFELD (M52/E14) Southern	lignite	?	?	?	150,000 kws
(4)	BITTERFELD (M52/E14) Northern	lignite	?	?	?	24,000 kws
(5)	BOCKWITZ (M52/A13) I	lignite	5 steam boilers 2 steam turbines	52,000 kws	40,000 kws	35,000 kws (?)
(6)	BOCKWITZ (M52/A13) II	lignite	16 steam boilers 3 steam turbines	25,000 kws	25,000 kws	20,000 kws (?)
(7)	FROSE (M52/D46) "Concordia" Mine	lignite	13 steam boilers 8 steam turbines	84,610 kws	46,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	40,000 kws
(8)	DEUBEN (M52/K08)	lignite	6 steam boilers 5 steam turbines	97,000 kws	58,000 kws (limited capacity because of steam deliveries)	40,000 kws
(9)	DOLSTHEIDA (M52/A13)	lignite	10 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	36,000 kws	25,500 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	20,000 kws (?)
(10)	GROSS-GRIMMA (M52/K19) (Hohenzollernhall" briquette factory	lignite	5 steam boilers 5 steam turbines	25,660 kws	15,000 kws (capacity depends on steam requirements of the briquette factory)	10,000 kws (?)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(11)	HALLE-TROTHA (M53/D92)	lignite	?	?	?	30,000 kws
(12)	HARBKE near HELMSTEDT (M53/Y20)	lignite	20 steam boilers 10 steam turbines	216,120 kws	145,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	140,000 kws
(13)	GROSS-KAYNA (M52/D90)	lignite	10 steam boilers 5 steam turbines	56,250 kws	46,000 kws (limited capacity because of a damaged 10,000 kws machine)	32,000 kws
(14)	LAUCHHAMMER (M52/A13)	lignite	35 steam boilers 7 steam turbines	120,600 kws	52,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	14,000 kws
(15)	HOLZWEISSIG (M52/E14) "Leopold" Mine	lignite	?	?	?	37,000 kws
(16)	LEUNA)M52/D91) "Leuna" Plant	lignite	?	?	?	80,000 kws
(17)	MAGDEBURG-ROTHENSEE (M53/Y60)	hard coal and lignite, low temperature coke	8 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	105,000 kws	55,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	30,000 kws
(18)	MUECHELN (M52/D80) "Elisabeth" Mine Friquette Factory	lignite	4 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	3,500 kws	1,850 kws	1,000 kws (?)
(19)	PLESSA (N52/A03)	lignite	5 steam boilers 3 steam turbines 3 Diesel engines	55,000 kws	34,500 kws (power generator not efficient)	24,000 kws
(20)	SCHKOPAU (M52/D91)	lignite	?	?	?	130,000 kws

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(21)	THEISSEN (M52/ 09)	lignite	8 steam boilers 3 steam turbines	43,430 kws	24,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	22,000 kws
(22)	VOCKERODE (N52/E17) "Elbe"	lignite	6 steam boilers 5 steam turbines	200,000 kws	175,000 kws	0
(23)	WEISSENFELS (M52/J09)	?	?	?	?	2,500 kws
(24)	ZEITZ-TROEGLITZ (M52/K18)	?	?	?	?	38,000 kws
(25)	ZSCHORNEWITZ (N52/E25)	lignite	51 steam boilers 16 steam turbines	539,000 kws	330,000 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	150,000 kws
TOTAL						1,125,500 kws

f. Province of Thuringia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(1)	AUMA (M51/J94)	lignite briquette	?	?	5,000 kws	1,500 kws
(2)	BLEICHERODE (M52/C91)	lignite ? lignite briquette	6 steam boilers 4 steam turbines	30,700 kws	11,500 kws (limited by boiler capacity and saliferous coal)	18,000 kws
(3)	BLEILOCH-TALSPERRE (M51/J72) (Storage Dam)	hydro power	4 water turbines	55,000 kws	45,000 kws (limited by decreased usable fall of water)	30,000 kws
(4)	BREITUNGEN (M52/D52)	hard coal	4 steam boilers 5 steam turbines	48,050 kws	37,000 kws	35,000 kws
(5)	BURGKHAMMER (M51/J72)	hydro power	?	?	?	2,200 kws
(6)	ERFURT (M51/J36)	Lignite	?	?	?	24,000 kws
(7)	GERA (M51/K06)	lignite & lignite briquette	?	?	6,000 kws	3,500 kws
(8)	GISPERSLEBEN (M/52/K06)	lignite briquette	?	?	15,600 kws	33,000 kws

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(9)	HOHENWARTE (M51/J63)	hydro power	1 water turbine	5,700 kws	5,500 kws	3,500 kws
(10)	JENA (M51/J66)	lignite briquette and hard coal	?	?	9,000 kws (in 1941 33% was used for plant requirements)	6,000 kws
(11)	PROBSTZELLA (M51/J52)	?	?	?	?	2,200 kws
(12)	ROSITZ (N52/K27)	lignite	4 steam turbines 7 steam boilers	13,950 kws	7,500 kws (limited by boiler capacity)	6,000 kws
(13)	SAALFELD (M51/J53) "Mauxion"	lignite	?	?	?	2,200 kws
(14)	SCHWARZA (M51/J53) "Zellwolle"	?	?	?	?	14,000 kws
(15)	WIESENTAL (M51/J73)	hydro power	?	?	?	4,700 kws
(16)	ZIEGENRUECK (M51/J73)	hydro power	?	?	?	3,700 kws
TOTAL						189,500 kws

g. Compilation of Recorded Power Plants

Present installed power capacity in:

(1)	Province of Brandenburg	210,700 kws
(2)	BERLIN, Soviet Sector	135,000 kws
(3)	Province of Mecklenburg	10,600 kws
(4)	Province of Saxony	496,000 kws
(5)	Province of Saxony-Anhalt	1,125,500 kws
(6)	Province of Thuringia	189,500 kws
	TOTAL	2,167,300 kws

h. In a speech on 31 March 1949, Bruno LEUSCHNER, Deputy Chairman of the German Economic Commission, gave the installed capacity of Soviet Zone power plants as 2.7 million kilowatt. No information is available at present on a number of small power plants. As these plants have not been included in this report, the total Soviet Zone power plant capacity can be estimated at 2.5 to 2.7 million kilowatt.

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[redacted] 2. Electric Power Requirements for the Zone *

The Soviet Zone generating stations are scheduled for an output of 14,627,000 kilowatt hours in 1949. The actual power production was 12,999,000 kilowatt hours in 1947 and 14,216,000 kilowatt hours in 1948 (see Ec Proj J-43). If the production program of the Two Year Plan is to be realized, 16,000,000 kilowatt hours must be produced in 1950. According to indications given by BERGHOLZ, this production target cannot be reached, if peak loads continue straining the power plants (and averaging 6,400 annual working hours). The available power plant capacity, therefore, must also be utilized outside the periods of peak demand, i.e., at night. This means that the power-consuming industries must use the periods of reduced power consumption by introducing a second and third shift. Even the scheduled 1950 power production of 16,000,000 kilowatt hours, however, will not yet cover industrial requirements, because electrification of additional industries will increase the power requirements by that time/

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[redacted] 3. Exported Power

(a) According to statistics of the German Administration for Power and Fuel Industries, the Soviet Zone exported 376,100,000 kilowatt hours and imported 148,500,000 kilowatt hours in 1947. 357,700,000 kilowatt hours were exported to the British Zone of Germany and 18,400,000 kilowatt hours to the American Zone of Germany. 84,800,000 kilowatt hours were imported from the British Zone of Germany and 63,700,000 kilowatt hours from the US Zone of Germany.

b. Soviet Zone power delivery to Poland was confirmed by a reliable source. Dr. Friedrich GROPP, general manager of the BMEW ("Brandenburgisch-Mecklenburgische Elektrizitaetswerke") states in the Soviet Zone periodical "Die Wirtschaft" (page 309 of the 10th edition, August 1948) that the BMEW also has supplied power to Poland since 1945. The Soviet Zone planning agencies should consider, therefore, whether it would not be of mutual interest to increase these power supplies against deliveries of Upper-Silesian hard coal. However, no figures are yet available on the amount of power supplied to Poland. The FINKENHEERD and HIRSCHFELDE Power Plants are known as power plants assigned to deliver power to Poland. The HIRSCHFELDE Power Plant must also supply power to Czechoslovakia. No indications are available on power delivered to Czechoslovakia.

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[redacted] 4. Most Important Power Plants (in Order of Priority)

	Present installed capacity
ZSCHORNEWITZ Power Plant	150,000 kws
BITTERFELD Power Plant, Southern Plant	150,000 kws
ESPENHAIN Power Plant	140,000 kws
HARBKE Power Plant	140,000 kws
SCHKOPAU Power Plant	130,000 kws

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"Klingenberg" Power Plant in BERLIN-RUMMELSBURG	105,000 kws
HIRSCHFELDE Power Plant	100,000 kws
BOEHLEN Power Plant	90,000 kws
LEUNA Power Plant	80,000 kws
FINKENHEERD Power Plant	50,000 kws

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[redacted] 5. Map of Power and Transmission Systems Up-to-date

a. Annex 1: "High Tension Net of the Soviet Zone of Germany (July 1946)".

This map is a survey of Soviet Zone power plants and transmission systems.

b. Annex 2: "100,000 Volt system in June 1947".

c. Annex 3: "40,000 to 60,000 Volt system in June 1947".

d. Annex 4: Map of Soviet Zone power plants and transmission systems in 1939 - to serve as comparison.

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[redacted] 6. Critical Installations of the System (Important Transformer Stations

a. Age of Soviet Zone plant installations by percentage of the total installed capacity:

25% of the capacity	10 years
15% of the capacity	10 to 20 years
30% of the capacity	20 to 30 years
30% of the capacity	30 to 40 years.

One third of the Soviet Zone power plant installations is more than 30 years old. Their operation is unprofitable, and frequent repairs are necessary.

b. Important transformer stations:

DIESKAU (M 52/D 92)
MAGDEBURG
REMPTENDORF (M 51/J 72)
BRANDENBURG
GOESCHWITZ (N 51/K 36)
SILBERSTRASSE (N 51/K 34)
GROEDITZ (N 52/E 92)
DRESDEN-SUED
CHEMNITZ-SUED
FOERDERSTEDT (M 52/D 67)
SAALFELD (M 51/J 53)

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[redacted] 7. Plans for Increasing Power Generating Capacity

a. According to a statement made by Albert PERHOLZ, Manager of the Main Administration "Energy" of the German Economic Commission, no new investment can be made in the Soviet Zone power industry until the end of the Two Year Plan (end of 1950). (See Soviet Zone periodical "Die Wirtschaft", page 3[illegible]7, 1[illegible]th edition, August 1948.)

Most of the scheduled repairs and conversions already started were to be continued in the second half of 1948 and in 1949. Above all, it is planned by equalizing the use and distribution of machinery to increase the efficiency of those plant installations which are badly or not at all utilized. A central agency for supervising and distributing "hoarded operating facilities" was established to exploit all possibilities for the exchange of machines and materials.

b. The production increase expected from these measures is estimated by ENERGHOLZ at 200,000 kilowatt hours by the end of 1950, at an expense of 82 million DME. The total installed capacity of the Soviet Zone power plants, therefore, can be expected to reach a maximum of 2.9 to 3 million kilowatt hours by the end of 1950.

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[redacted] 8. Critical Parts and Equipment of the Power Generating and Transmission System (Turbines, Brushes, Copper Wire, Generator Housings, Armatures)

The following bottlenecks in the equipment of Soviet Zone power plants and transformer stations were reported:

Dynamo and transformer sheets
Condenser tubes (brass, copper), lead pipes
Electric supply meters
Voltage regulator tubes
Temperature control equipment
Transmitters for "Fernwinkanlagen" for electric power plants
High tension electrolytic condensers
Steel axles for measuring systems
High tension condensers for increasing power
Iron and mercury vapor rectifiers
Storage batteries and plates
Three-phase (?) current generators exceeding 100 kws ("Drehmotore")
Steel for turbine blades
Copper Wire
Distillation tubes for steam boilers

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[redacted] 9. Degree to which Spare Parts and Equipment Replacements Are Being Met or Are Expected to be Met

Only sporadic information is available on this subject:

a. A boiler seriously damaged in an air raid was repaired in the ESPENHAIN Power Plant at the beginning of 1948, thus increasing the plant capacity.

b. A new turbine was put into operation in the LAUTA Power Plant in the middle of 1948.

c. Restoration of the completely dismantled TRATTENDORF Power Plant is scheduled.

d. The Soviets intend to return some of its dismantled machines to the ZSCHORNEWITZ Power Plant, to increase the lessened capacity of this plant.

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e. According to statements b BERGHOLZ, Manager of the Main Administration "Energy", the following materials are needed by the end of 1950 for repair work on power generating and distributing and gas supply installations:

29,000	tons of steel and iron
1,600	tons of nonferrous metals
17,000	tons of fireproof stones
12,000	tons of cement
35,000	cubic meters of timber

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[redacted] 10. Name and Location of Principal Electric Power Generating and Transmission Equipment Manufacturing Plants and Type of Equipment Produced

a. The following production figures of principal power generating and transmission equipment are known:

		1948	1949
Construction of boilers and radiators	worth	49,687,000 DM	106,516,000 DM
Steam turbines	worth	40,480,000 DM	60,123,000 DM
Generators	No. of units	4,042 units	3,935 units
Transformers	worth	7,067,000 DM	6,950,000 DM
Rectifiers	worth	7,983,000 DM	11,975,000 DM
Storage batteries	worth	14,075,000 DM	18,123,000 DM
Cables and transmission lines	worth	76,729,000 DM	96,390,000 DM
Electric measuring instruments		11,801,000 DM	18,007,000 DM

b. Only a small part of this production is available to the Soviet Zone, as most of these products go to the Soviet Union as reparation shipments.

c. Most important plants manufacturing power generating and transmission equipment, including accessories:

"Elektrowerke", formerly AEG Plant (production of switches, meter dials, plug devices, materials for laying wiring)	ANNABERG (N 51/K 73)
"Berghaus" Porcelain Plant Corporation, a nationalized plant (production of high and low tension porcelain items and pressed items)	AUMA (N 51/J 94)
"Kabelwerk Vogel" Soviet Corporation Plant (production of insulating, enamelled and covered wire)	BERLIN-KOEPENIK (N 53/Z 94)
"Siemens Plania" Plant, Soviet Corporation Plant (production of carbon and graphite electrodes and carbon brushes	BERLIN-LICHTENBERG (N 53/Z 75)

"Kabelwerk Oberspree" (formerly AEG Plant), Soviet Corporation Plant (production of cables)	BERLIN-OBERSCHOENEWEIDE (N 53/Z 94)
Transformer Plant (formerly AEG Plant) a nationalized plant	BERLIN-OBERSCHOENEWEIDE
"Varta" Storage Battery Plant, Soviet Corporation Plant	BERLIN-OBERSCHOENEWEIDE
"Ariadne" Wire and Cable Plant Corporation, a nationalized plant (production of enamelled wires of all sizes)	BERLIN O 112 (N 53/Z 75)
"Deutsche Kabelwerke" nationalized Plant (production of enamelled and covered wires, insulating bands and Igelit products)	BERLIN 112
"Viaco" Plant (production of insulating material)	BERLIN-PANKOW (N 53/Z 95)
"Steatit-Magnesia" Plant, Soviet Corporation Plant (production of carbon and graphite electrodes and coal brushes)	BERLIN-PANKOW
"Elektro-Apparatewerk" Soviet Corporation Plant (production of electric fittings)	BERLIN-TREPTOW (N 53/Z 75)
"Mueller & Co." Ltd. (production of overhead transmission material, electric installation and connection material and cable sockets)	BORSDORF (N 52/E 31)
"Faradit" Tube Rolling Mill and Rolling Mill (production of insulating tubes)	CHEMNITZ (N 51/K 66)
"Elbewerke", a nationalized plant (production of mobile power plants on narrow gauge carriages)	DESSAU-ROSSLAU (N 52/E 17)
"Gottschalk & Co Electrical Apparatuses Construction and Engineering Works"	DRESDEN A 20 (N 52/F 29)
Saxon Transformer and X-Ray Plant, formerly "Koch & Sterzel" Plant (production of transformers and X-ray apparatus)	DRESDEN N 30
"Brueckner, Kanis & Co." Turbo-Plant (production of turbines)	DRESDEN
"P. Heilmann" Plant (production of high-tension materials, especially high-tension switchgears)	DRESDEN

"Mitteldeutsche Schaltapparate", a nationalized plant (production of all types of switches, star-delta switches and other switch boxes)	EISENACH (L 51/N 76)
"Fimag" ("Finsterwalder Maschinen AG"), a nationalized plant (production of electric generators and accessories)	FINSTERWALDE (M 52/A 15)
Electrical Engineering Plant (formerly AEG Plant), a nationalized plant (production of all kinds of switches, fuses, etc.)	FREIBERG (N 51/K 97)
FREIBERG Asbestos and Glass Wool Spinning Mill (production of insulating cords)	FREIBERG
Condenser Plant, formerly "Siemens & Halske" Plant (production of transformers, condensers, telephone apparatus, electric measuring instruments)	GERA (M 51/K 06)
"Hescho" Plant, Soviet Corporation Plant (production of industrial porcelain, etc.)	GERA
Electrical equipment plant	GOERLITZ (0 52/B 00)
"Schaltapparatework", formerly "Walter" Plant (production of all types of switchgears)	GRIMMA (N 52/E 40)
"Margaretenhuette" Plant (production of porcelain electric fittings)	GROSSDUBRAU (0 52/A 61)
"Emil Weckmar" Plant (production of switchgears for high and low tension overhead transmission lines and cable clips)	GROSSCHWABHAUSEN (M 51/J 66)
"Helius" Plant (Bakelite Pressing Works) (production of switches and plugs)	HELDBURG (M 51/0 19)
Locomotive Plant and Electrical Engineering Plant, formerly AEG Plant, a nationalized plant	HENNINGSDORF (N 53/Z 76)
"Hescho" Plant, Soviet Corporation Plant (production of industrial porcelain and electrical ceramic items)	HERMSDORF (M 51/J 86)
"Hescho" Plant, Soviet Corporation Plant (production of industrial porcelain etc.)	KOEPPELSDORF (M 51/J 40)
"Siemens" Plant (reconstruction of destroyed power plants)	LEIPZIG (N 52/E 21)
"Eisenstueck Plant, Ltd." (special plant for electric switchgears and lever switches)	LEIPZIG W 31

Porcelain Plant (production of electrical porcelain)	LETTIN (M 52/D 83)
"Siemens-Schuckert" Plant (production of electric fittings)	MUSKAU (O 52/A 85)
"Siemens-Schuckert" Plant (production of electrical porcelain)	NEUHAUS-SCHIERNITZ (M 51/O 49)
"Sachsenwerk" Plant, Soviet Corporation Plant (production of transformers, high tension apparatus, etc.)	NIEDERSEDLITZ (M 51/K 28)
"Siemens-Schuckert" Plant, a nationalized plant (production of cables and transmission lines)	PLAUEN (M 51/K 12)
"Hoffmann" Electro Plant (production of electric tension installations)with all appliances)	RADEBEUL (M 52/F 19)
Plant for the construction of rectifiers and transformers	REICHENBACH (M 51/K 23)
"Storch & Stehmann", Electrical Engineering Plant, nationalized plant (production of all types of sockets and plugs)	RUHLA (M 51/M 85)
RUHLA Electrical Plant Thuringia, formerly "Thiel & Schuchart Plant", a nationalized plant (production of all kinds of sockets)	RUHLA
"C.& F. Schlothauer" Soviet Corporation Plant (production of electric installation material)	RUHLA
"Lindner" Electrical Engineering Plant (production of electric installation material and measuring instruments)	SONDERSHAUSEN-BRUNNQUELL (M 52/D 11)
Condenser Plant, a nationalized plant	SOEMMERDA (M 52/J 39)
Plant for Electrical Installations, formerly "Siemens-Schuckert" Plant, a nationalized plant (production of all kinds of installation material)	SONNEBERG (M 51/J 40)
Porcelain Plant, a nationalized plant (production of switches, distribution boxes, etc.)	WEISSWASSER (O 52/[illegible] 74)

[redacted]

Electro-Motor Plant

WERNIGERODE
(M 52/D 16)

4 Annexes:

1. High tension net of the Soviet Zone of Germany (July 1946)
2. 100,000 Volt system in June 1947
3. 40,000 to 60,000 Volt system in June 1947
4. Map of Soviet Zone power plants and transmission systems in 1939 - to serve as comparison.

25X1A [redacted] Comment - Figures for capacity and for annual output cannot be reconciled nor explained. A total capacity of 2.7 million KW (para. 1) times average working time of 6,400 hours (para. 2), gives 17,280 million KW hrs. However, para. 2 states 1948 output as 14.2 million KW hrs. Difference between Export and Import of Sov.zone (para. 3) is 227.6 million KW hrs.

Map attach. to [redacted]

25X1A

in Space 100721

25X1A

[redacted]

[redacted]

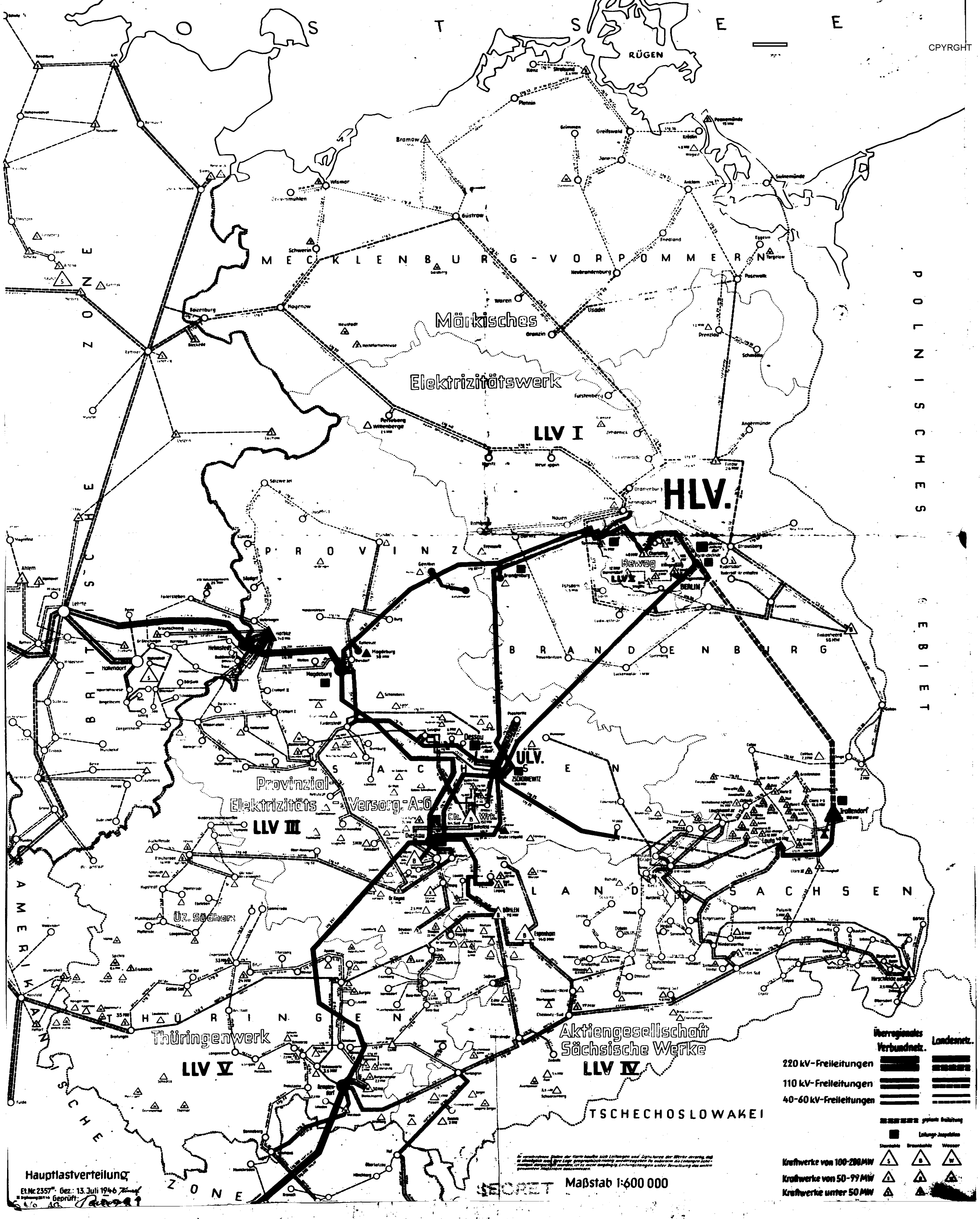
25X1A

Hochspannungsnetz in der sowjetischen Besatzungszone

High Tension Net of the Soviet [illegible]

(Сеть высокаго напряжения в советской оккупационной зоне)

CPYRGHT



An verschiedenen Stellen der Karte häufen sich Leitungen und Signaturen der Werke derartig, daß es unmöglich war, ihre Lage geographisch richtig wiederzugeben. Da außerdem die Leitungen schematisch dargestellt wurden, ist es nicht angängig, Leitungslängen unter Benutzung des unten genannten Maßstabes auszumessen.

SECRET

Maßstab 1:600 000

Hauptlastverteilung

Et.Nr. 2357 · Gez.: 13. Juli 1946

Geprüft:

[redacted]

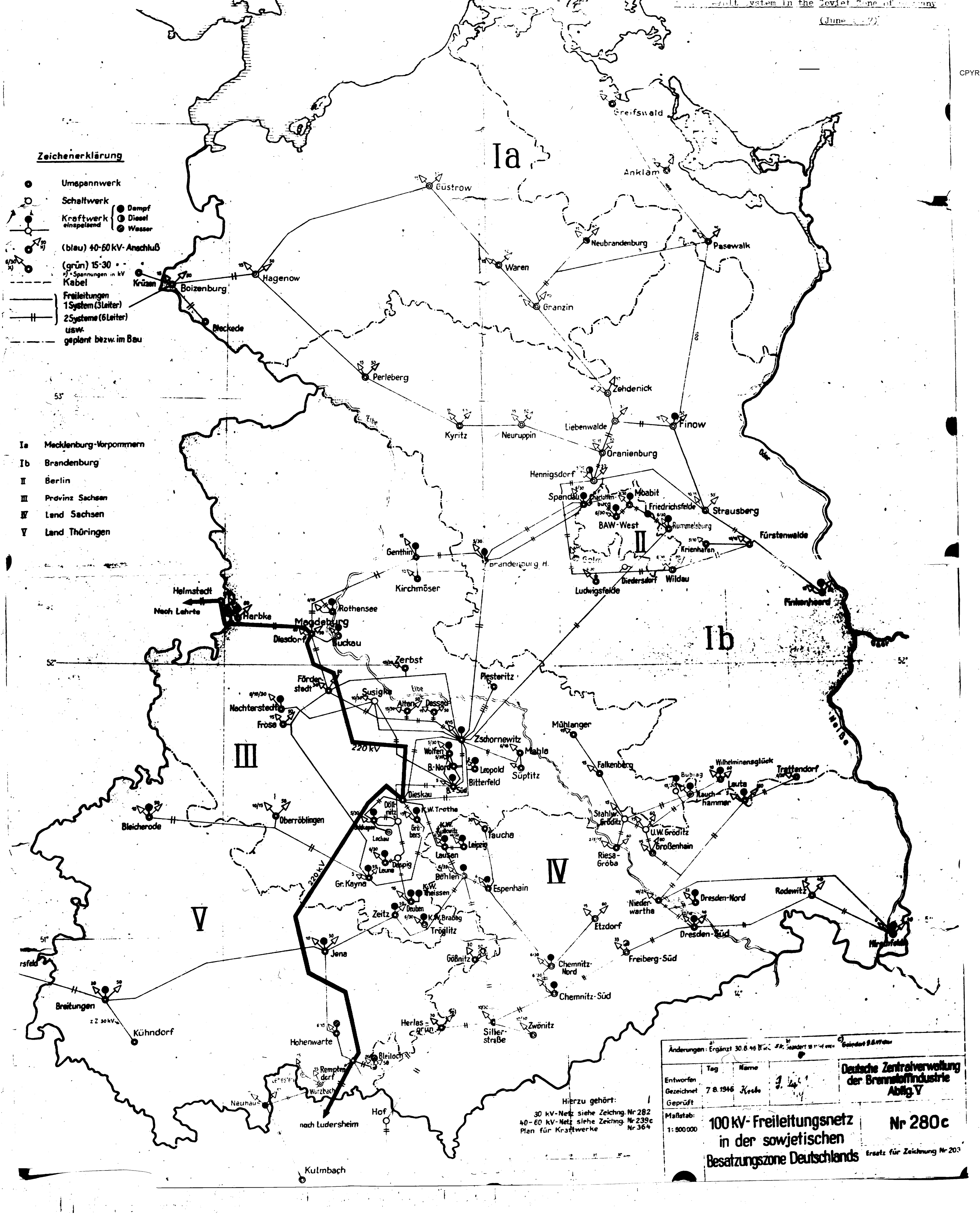
25X1A

100 kV-Netz

[illegible]-volt System in the Soviet Zone of Germany

(June [illegible])

CPYRGHT



Hierzu gehört:
30 kV-Netz siehe Zeichng. Nr 282
40-60 kV-Netz siehe Zeichng. Nr 239c
Plan für Kraftwerke Nr 364

Änderungen: a) Ergänzt 30.8.46 [illegible] b) [illegible] geändert [illegible] c) Geändert 9.8.47 [illegible]

	Tag	Name	
Entworfen			
Gezeichnet	7.8.1946	Koch	
Geprüft			

Deutsche Zentralverwaltung der Brennstoffindustrie Abtlg. V

Maßstab: 1:500000

100 kV-Freileitungsnetz in der sowjetischen Besatzungszone Deutschlands

Nr 280c

Ersatz für Zeichnung Nr 203

25X1A

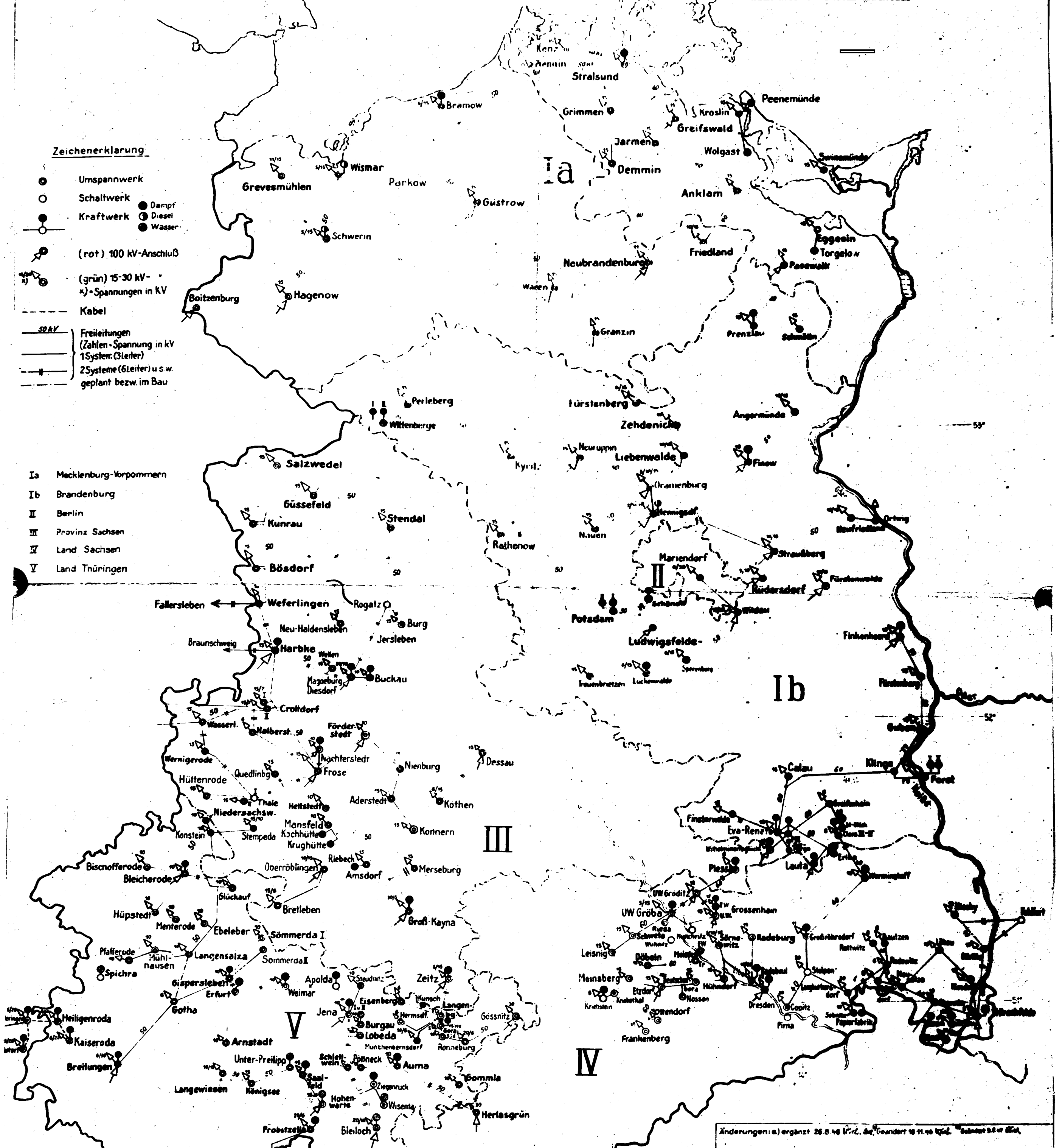
Annex 3

40,000 to [redacted] viet

one of ... ary (Jun 1947)

CPYRGHT

40-60 kV-Netz



Hierzu gehört:
30 kV-Netz siehe Zeichng Nr 282
100 kV-Netz siehe Zeichng. Nr 280c
Plan für Kraftwerke Nr 364

Änderungen: a) ergänzt 26.8.46 b) Geändert 18.11.46 c) Geändert 9.6.47

	Tag	Name		
Entworfen				Deutsche Zentralverwaltung der Brennstoffindustrie Abtlg. V
Gezeichnet	22.II.46	Koch		
Geprüft	16.8.46	Schmidt		

Maßstab: 1: 600 000

40-60 kV-Freileitungsnetz in der sowjetischen Besatzungszone Deutschlands

Nr 239 c

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION **Annex 4**

[redacted]

25X1A

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Power Plants and Transmission Systems in the Soviet Zone of Germany (1939)

Legend:

━━ 220,000-volt transmission line

── 100,000-volt transmission line

┄┄ 30 to 60,000-volt transmission line

– – – 100,000-volt transmission line under construction or projected

Steam-power plants:

▲ over 200,000 kw

■ 100 to 200,000 kw

○ 50 to 100,000 kw

● 20 to 50,000 kw

• below 20,000 kw

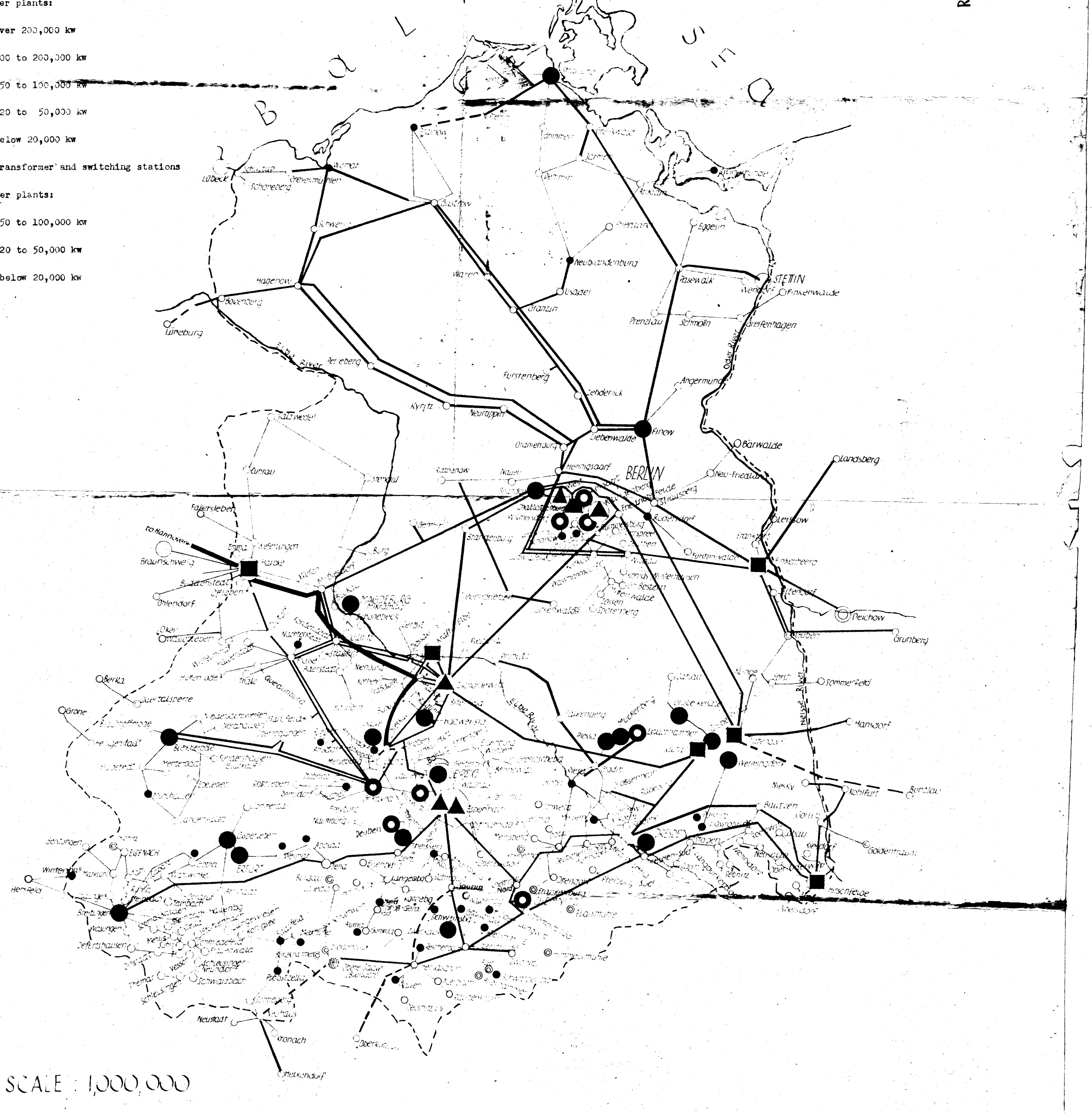
◦ transformer and switching stations

Water-power plants:

◎ 50 to 100,000 kw

◎ 20 to 50,000 kw

o below 20,000 kw



SECRET